## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

(original) A controllable optical lens system,
 comprising:

a chamber housing first and second fluids (10,12), the interface between the fluids defining a lens surface (15);

an electrode arrangement (14,16) for electrically controlling the shape of the lens surface (15), the electrode arrangement comprising first (14) and second (16) electrodes; and

a power source (60) for supplying current to the electrode arrangement;

means for monitoring the current supplied by the power source over time and deriving the charge supplied;

means (66) for monitoring the voltage on one (16) of the electrodes of the electrode arrangement; and

means (62) for deriving from a desired lens power a value for controlling the total charge to be supplied to the electrode arrangement (14,16).

2. (original) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the means for deriving a value is for deriving a ratio of the charge supplied to the voltage.

- 3. (original) A system as claimed in claim 2, wherein the power source is also for maintaining a constant voltage  $(V_1)$ , and is controlled to maintain the voltage on the one (16) of the electrodes after the derived ratio between the charge supplied and the voltage has been reached.
- 4. (currently amended) A system as claimed in any preceding claimclaim 1, wherein the means for deriving comprises a look-up table (LUT).
- 5. (original) A system as claimed in claim 4, wherein the look-up table receives as input an effective electrode height, which depends on the lens power, and provides as output the ratio of the charge supplied to the voltage.
- 6. (currently amended) A system as claimed in any preceding claimclaim 1, wherein the electrode arrangement comprises:
- a drive electrode arrangement comprising a base electrode (14) and a side wall electrode (16).

- 7. (original) A system as claimed in claim 6, wherein the side wall electrode (16) comprises an annular electrode which surrounds the chamber.
- 8. (currently amended) A system as claimed in any preceding elaimclaim 1, wherein the first fluid (10) comprises a polar and/or conductive liquid and the second fluid (12) comprises a nonconductive liquid.
- 9. (original) A method of driving a controllable optical lens, the lens comprising a chamber housing first and second fluids (10,12), the interface between the fluids defining a lens surface (15) and an electrode arrangement for electrically controlling the shape of the lens surface, the electrode arrangement comprising first and second electrodes (14,16), wherein the method comprises:

selecting (30) a desired lens power;

deriving (32) from the desired lens power a value for controlling the total charge to be supplied to the electrode arrangement;

supplying current (34) to the electrode arrangement;
monitoring the current supplied (36) over time and deriving
the charge supplied, and monitoring the voltage on one of the
electrodes of the electrode arrangement; and

supplying current until the total charge supplied to the electrode arrangement reaches the derived value.

- 10. (original) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein deriving a value (32) comprises deriving a ratio of the charge supplied to the voltage.
- 11. (original) A method as claimed in claim 10, further comprising maintaining a constant voltage (40) on the one of the electrodes of the electrode arrangement after the derived ratio between the charge supplied and the voltage has been reached.
- 12. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 11claim 9, wherein the deriving a value indicating the total charge to be supplied comprises accessing a look-up table.
- 13. (original) A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein an effective electrode height is input into the look-up table, which depends on the lens power, and the ratio of the charge supplied to the voltage is output from the look-up table.